

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

17 CFR Part 1

Fees for Reviews of the Rule Enforcement Programs of Designated Contract Markets and Registered Futures Associations

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice of FY 2012 schedule of fees.

SUMMARY: The Commission charges fees to designated contract markets and registered futures associations to recover the costs incurred by the Commission in the operation of its program of oversight of self-regulatory organization rule enforcement programs, specifically National Futures Association, a registered futures association, and the designated contract markets. The calculation of the fee amounts charged for FY 2012 by this notice is based upon an average of actual program costs incurred during FY 2009, 2010, and 2011.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Each SRO is required to remit electronically the fee applicable to it on or before [INSERT DATE THAT IS 60 DAYS AFTER PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Carney, Chief Financial Officer, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, (202) 418-5477, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street, NW. Washington, DC 20581. For information on electronic payment, contact Jennifer Fleming, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street NW. Washington, DC 20581, (202) 418-5034.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background Information

A. General

This notice relates to fees for the Commission's review of the rule enforcement programs at the registered futures associations¹ and designated contract markets (DCM) each of which is a self-regulatory organization (SRO) regulated by the Commission. The Commission recalculates the fees charged each year to cover the costs of operating this Commission program.² All costs are accounted for by the Commission's Budget Program Activity Codes (BPAC) system, formerly the Management Accounting Structure Codes (MASC) system, which records each employee's time for each pay period. The fees are set each year based on direct program costs, plus an overhead factor. The Commission calculates actual costs, then calculates an alternate fee taking volume into account, then charges the lower of the two.³

B. Overhead Rate

The fees charged by the Commission to the SROs are designed to recover program costs, including direct labor costs and overhead. The overhead rate is calculated by dividing total Commission-wide overhead direct program labor costs into the total amount of the Commission-wide overhead pool. For this purpose, direct program labor costs are the salary costs of personnel working in all Commission programs. Overhead costs consist generally of the following Commission-wide costs: indirect personnel costs (leave and benefits), rent, communications, contract services, utilities, equipment, and supplies. This formula has resulted in the following overhead rates for the most recent three years (rounded to the nearest whole percent): 147 percent for fiscal year 2009, 153 percent for fiscal year 2010, and 145 percent for fiscal year 2011.

¹ NFA is the only registered futures association.

² <u>See</u> section 237 of the Futures Trading Act of 1982, 7 U.S.C. 16a, and 31 U.S.C. 9701. For a broader discussion of the history of Commission fees, see 52 FR 46070, Dec. 4, 1987.

³ 58 FR 42643, Aug. 11, 1993 and 17 CFR part 1, app. B

C. Conduct of SRO Rule Enforcement Reviews

Under the formula adopted by the Commission in 1993, the Commission calculates the fee to recover the costs of its rule enforcement reviews and examinations, based on the three-year average of the actual cost of performing such reviews and examinations at each SRO. The cost of operation of the Commission's SRO oversight program varies from SRO to SRO, according to the size and complexity of each SRO's program. The three-year averaging computation method is intended to smooth out year-to-year variations in cost. Timing of the Commission's reviews and examinations may affect costs—a review or examination may span two fiscal years and reviews and examinations are not conducted at each SRO each year.

As noted above, adjustments to actual costs may be made to relieve the burden on an SRO with a disproportionately large share of program costs. The Commission's formula provides for a reduction in the assessed fee if an SRO has a smaller percentage of United States industry contract volume than its percentage of overall Commission oversight program costs. This adjustment reduces the costs so that, as a percentage of total Commission SRO oversight program costs, they are in line with the pro rata percentage for that SRO of United States industry-wide contract volume.

The calculation is made as follows: The fee required to be paid to the Commission by each DCM is equal to the lesser of actual costs based on the three-year historical average of costs for that DCM or one-half of average costs incurred by the Commission for each DCM for the most recent three years, plus a pro rata share (based on average trading volume for the most recent three years) of the aggregate of average annual costs of all DCMs for the most recent three years. The formula for calculating the second factor is: 0.5a + 0.5 vt = current fee. In this formula, "a" equals the average annual costs, "v" equals the percentage of total volume across

DCMs over the last three years, and "t" equals the average annual costs for all DCMs. NFA has no contracts traded; hence, its fee is based simply on costs for the most recent three fiscal years. This table summarizes the data used in the calculations of the resulting fee for each entity:

	Actual Total Costs						
_				3-year		volume	FY 2012
				average	3-year % of	adjusted	Assessed
	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	actual costs	<u>volume</u>	costs	<u>Fee</u>
CBOE Futures	\$ 519	\$ -	\$ 98,556	\$ 33,025	0.16%	\$ 17,611	\$ 17,611
Chicago Board of Trade	142,446	87,953	5,260	\$ 78,553	27.40%	222,868	\$ 78,553
Chicago Climate Exchange	2,129	-	-	\$ 710	0.02%	497	\$ 497
Chicago Mercantile Exchange	341,186	882,542	422,837	\$ 548,855	52.55%	626,531	\$ 548,855
ICE Futures U.S	286,289	94,043	17,624	\$ 132,652	3.26%	88,143	\$ 88,143
Kansas City Board of Trade	2,888	227,296	30,976	\$ 87,053	0.17%	44,642	\$ 44,642
Minneapolis Grain Exchange	123,566	-	88,790	\$ 70,786	0.05%	35,730	\$ 35,730
New York Mercantile Exchange	15,948	596,767	136,565	\$ 249,760	15.34%	227,640	\$ 227,640
New York LIFFE	-	-	416,069	\$ 138,690	0.26%	71,111	\$ 71,111
SUBTOTAL	914,972	1,888,601	1,216,678	1,340,083	100%	1,334,772	1,112,781
National Futures Association	109,639	1,206,393	416,615	577,549			577,549
TOTAL	1,024,611	3,094,994	1,633,293	1,917,632			1,690,330

An example of how the fee is calculated for one exchange, the Chicago Board of Trade, is set forth here:

- a. Actual three-year average costs equal \$78,553
- b. The alternative computation is: (.5) (\$78,553) + (.5) (.274) (\$1,340,083) = \$222,868
 - c. The fee is the lesser of a or b; in this case \$78,553

As noted above, the alternative calculation based on contracts traded is not applicable to NFA because it is not a DCM and has no contracts traded. The Commission's average annual

cost for conducting oversight review of the NFA rule enforcement program during fiscal years 2009 through 2011 was \$577,549 (one-third of \$1,732,647). The fee to be paid by the NFA for the current fiscal year is \$577,549.

II. Schedule of Fees

Therefore, fees for the Commission's review of the rule enforcement programs at the registered futures associations and DCMs regulated by the Commission are as follows:

	2012 Fee
	Lesser of Actual
	or Calculated
	Fee
CBOE Futures	\$17,611
Chicago Board of Trade	\$78,553
Chicago Climate Exchange	\$497
Chicago Mercantile Exchange	\$548,855
ICE Futures U.S.	\$88,143
Kansas City Board of Trade	\$44,642
Minneapolis Grain Exchange	\$35,730
New York Mercantile Exchange	\$227,640
New York LIFFE	\$71,111
SUBTOTAL	\$1,112,781
National Futures Association	\$577,549
TOTAL	\$1,690,330

III. Payment Method

The Debt Collection Improvement Act (DCIA) requires deposits of fees owed to the government by electronic transfer of funds (See 31 USC 3720). For information about electronic

payments, please contact Jennifer Fleming at (202) 418-5034 or <u>ifleming@cftc.gov</u>, or see the CFTC website at <u>www.cftc.gov</u>, specifically, <u>www.cftc.gov/cftc/cftcelectronicpayments.htm</u>.

Issued in Washington, DC on this 11th day of December, 2012, by the Commission.

Sauntia S. Warfield

Assistant Secretary of the Commission

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